the Field and Viveash ranches in the cañon of the Pecos River, New Mexico. The specimen is to be referred to thomsoniana proper, having the basal tooth simple, but it is the smallest on record for that species; diam. max. $11\frac{1}{3}$, min. a scant 10, alt. $6\frac{1}{3}$; whorls $4\frac{1}{3}$. Should this small size and number of whorls prove constant in the locality, the snail would I think deserve to be separated as a race.—
T. D. A. COCKERELL.

THE GENERA CRYPTOGIRASIA AND CRYPTOSOMA. In the Fauna of British India, Mollusca (vol. I, 1908), p. 203, Godwin-Austen adopts the generic name Cryptogirasia, crediting it to "Cockerell, A. M. N. H. (6) vii, 1891, p. 99 (no description)." The name Cryptogirasia was a manuscript one of mine, dating from 1891; but as a matter of fact it was printed in the plural form (Cryptogirasiæ) in the place cited. It was not wholly without description; this and the other genera and groups of "Helicarionina, sens. lat." were defined by a table. From the standpoint of generic nomenclature, Cryptogirasia must date from 1908, when it was adopted and defined by Godwin-Austen. The other genera credited to me in the same work were published in the correct form, either in P. Z. S. or NAUTILUS. They were defined in the table cited. Cryptosoma Theobald, 1857, applied to an oriental genus of the same family, is a homonym of the earlier Cryptosoma Brullé, used for a genus of crabs of the family Calappidæ. I have not found the exact date of Brulle's genus, but it is not later than 1848. The Molluscan Cryptosoma may take the name Megaustenia; type Megaustenia præstans (Vitrina præstans Gould, 1843).

T. A. COCKERELL.

UNIO (NODULARIA) PUTZEYSI new name for *U.* (Nodularia) subnigra Preston.—Mr. Bryant Walker having pointed out to me that the name "subnigra" used by me (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., London, Ser. 9, vol. IV, 1909, p. 89) for a species of *Unio* from the Lower Belgian Congo is preoccupied, I now propose to substitute for this the name "Putzeysi" in honour of Dr. S. Putzeys of Brussels, whose work on the land and fresh-water molluscan fauna of the Belgian Congo is well known to every student of the conclinlogy of that region.—H. B. Preston.